

The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,

Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

VOLUME 10.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, FEBRUARY 6, 1866.

NUMBER 22.

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.

ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR SEPTEMBER 10, 1856.

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year, Invariably in Advance.

Office, in Bernheimer's Block.

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| One square, for one insertion. | \$1.00 |
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BUSINESS CARDS.

HANKS & JENKS.

RAFT PILOTS.

Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber at any point on the Mississippi river between St. Paul or Stillwater and Memphis, Tenn. Will also buy and sell logs on commission.

St. Paul, Minn.

Wm. M. McCluer,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Over Schlenk's Clothing Store.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting Soldiers' Claims in the Department at Washington.

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Saint Paul Advertisements.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

—IS SELLING—

Some Kinds of Goods

—AT—

NEW YORK PRICES!

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

—AT—

LOW PRICES!

IF YOU WANT

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS,

—GO TO—

The Cheap Cash Store!

No. 218 THIRD STREET,

St. Paul, Minn.

St. Paul, Oct. 1865.—ns

R. O. STROUNG'S

Carpet Hall,

225 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Importers, Dealers in and Manufacturers of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, CURTAIN

MATERIALS and Trimmings.

UPHOLSTERING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

WINDOW SHADES,

Wall Paper, Mattresses, Featherbeds, &c.

October, 1865.—27

N. B. HARWOOD,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Tinner's Stock, House

FURNISHING GOODS.

Manufactured by T. Ware, &c.,

187 THIRD STREET,

ST. PAUL, - - MINN.

PRATT & HUGHSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 221 THIRD STREET,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

C. L. GRANT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, STOVES,

Tinware, Irons, Stoves, Range, &c.

WESTERN CUTLERY &c.

No. 113 THIRD STREET,

Union Block. - - St. Paul.

C. PROAL,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS MANUFACTURER,

And Dealer in

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A Large Stock of

HORSE BLANKETS, SKATES AND

SLEIGH BELLS.

Just received, at Wholesale and Retail.

RICHARD MARVIN,

Importers and Wholesale Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

189 and 191 THIRD STREET,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

LOOKING GLASSES, KEROSENE OIL LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY, PLATED WARE &c.

JOSEPH I. BRAUMONT,

DEALER IN

Teas, Coffee, Spices, SUGARS, SYRUPS,

And all Goods pertaining to the business of a

Wholesale Grocer.

INCLUDING

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Wines, Liquors, and Pure Old Rye and

Bourbon Whiskies.

Please call on or examine our stock before purchasing.

CORNER THIRD AND JACKSON STREETS,

SAINT PAUL.

Opposite Bernheimer's Hotel.

GUTTER, SECOR & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND

Dealers in Paper

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

tationary and Printing Materials

220 THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

Call Paid for Bags and Repe.

The Beautiful Land.

BY WILLIAM M. BURLEIGH.

There's a beautiful Land, the Spiller untold

Capitulated by Burrow or Cure;

It is lighted alone by the presence of God,

Whose throne and whose temple are there;

Its crystalline streams, with a murmurous flow,

Reverberate through the valleys of green;

And its mountains of purple and bright in the glow

Of a splendor no mortal hath seen.

And throngs of glad angels with jubilate breath,

As they sing with their voices of glory;

And one known on earth as the Angel of Death,

Who is here as the Angel of Life;

An infinite number of angels from his eyes,

On a bow like an infant's smile;

And his voice, as it thrills through the depths of the

skies,

Is as sweet as the Seraphim's psalm.

Through the amaranth groves of the Beautiful Land

Walk the Souls who were faithful in life;

And their footprints, star-strewn, by the sephers

are faint.

That evanescent murmur of life;

They taste the rich fruitage that issues from the tree,

And breathe the sweet odors of flowers;

More fragrant than ever were the blossoms

In Araby's loveliest bowers.

Old prophets, whose words were a spirit of flame,

Blowing out over the darkness of Time;

And seers, whose words were a spirit of flame,

Whose words were a spirit of flame;

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GLIMPSES OF MINNESOTA.

Minnesota Climate Beneficial to Consumptives.

A correspondent of the New York

Herald writes to that paper from St.

Paul, under date of Dec. 24, as follows:

It is not the object of your corres-

pondent to court any argument upon

the relative merits of a Northern or

Southern climate for the cure of that

fell destroyer of human life and happi-

ness, consumption, but merely to give

his experience as an invalid during a

sojourn of several months in a country

which is fast becoming one of the most

popular resorts for invalids from all

parts of the Union.

Neither do I

wish to be understood as claiming for

Minnesota entire immunity from dis-

ease, nor that the climate is a sover-

eign remedy for all cases of consump-

tion; but from careful observation I

believe I am justifying in asserting

that there is no locality on this contin-

ent so exempt from "all the ills that

flesh is heir to," as this. The dryness

of the atmosphere, the peculiar char-

acter of the soil, the almost total ab-

sence of fogs and moist winds, all con-

tribute to render the climate one of

unrivaled salubrity.

In its first stages, consumption ap-

pears to yield readily to the peculiar

influence of the climate; and even in

the more advanced stages of the dis-

ease the patient, by a continued resi-

dence in this country, finds permanent

relief and comparative good health.

I find that three classes of cases ar-

rive in this country in search of re-

lief:

1. Those slightly affected, who take

time by the forelock, get well in a

few months and return to their homes

perfectly cured.

2. Those more seriously

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. FAY FORBES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Tuesday, February 6, 1896.

Meeting To-Night.

By resolution of the anti-monopoly meeting recently held in this city, the delegates from the St. Croix Valley are requested to meet at the Sawyer House this evening for consultation. We are requested by the officers of the meeting to urge upon delegates who may be unable to attend the State Convention to-morrow the necessity of appointing substitute. The representation should be full. For the information of those interested, we re-publish the list of delegates: Isaac Staples, Louis Hesper, David Cover, P. Schultz, W. M. McClure, C. H. Rhodes, W. E. Thorne, E. W. Durant, D. Bronson, Jr., L. E. Torrey, J. E. Schlenk, A. J. Van Vorhes, J. Brunsweick, H. M. Crandall, C. J. Butler, R. J. Wheeler, A. B. Stickney, and H. M. Jackson.

A Nut to be Cracked To-morrow.

The Anti-Monopoly Convention meets to-morrow. No city in the State has been more grievously afflicted by the steamboat vamps than Stillwater, and we would respectfully call the attention of our delegation to one fact—small in itself, when compared with other branches of business transacted by this city—yet one that will illustrate the burdens imposed upon our business men by this monstrous monopoly.

During the past summer, embracing not more than five months of ordinary steamboat navigation, the lumbermen of this city paid to the various steamboat companies the sum of \$10,789.96 for the transportation of men and "rattling rigging" from points below this city—the most distant point being St. Louis. The rates are run to points below this city, ordinarily extending as far south as Natchez; but during the past few seasons St. Louis has been the extreme southern market. During a good stage of water contracts can be made through from St. Louis to this city; but during periods of low water, such contracts could not be made. Hence, passing on or freight could only be contracted for until the contracting parties struck a sand-bar. Trans-shipments would then become necessary, each local line charging local rates, resulting in an expense of tens of thousands of dollars to our business men and a corresponding enrichment of one-horse power steamboats.

What the West Needs.

Horace Greely closes one of his vigorous protective articles in the *Tribune* with the following reference to the wants of the West:—"The West wants to manufacture for herself; and she quite understands that new manufacturing will only be built when goods are paying a profit. At Minneapolis (Falls of St. Anthony)—a place of yesterday, on the far borders of civilization—we found last October, a new factory turning several hundred pounds of Minnesota wool into 800 yards per day of substantial fabrics, suited to that stern climate; while another such mill was going up just beside it. At Janesville, Wis., we were urged to stop and address the citizens in promotion of the enterprise of establishing several new factories on the capital water power there afforded by the Rock River. So throughout the West, new factories of all kinds are going up or projected, the farmers everywhere comprehending that there will be no more corn burned as the cheapest attainable fuel after the welcome smoke of factory chimneys begins to be seen among them. Let us have steady, effective protection for a few years, and the West will be sending her wool, and the South her cotton, to New York, in the shape of yarns and fabrics; and the British hag men will have desisted from plying their arts in this quarter, finding them no longer remunerative."

—The *Tallahassee Floridian*, in describing the late inauguration of Gov. Walker, says at the close of the inaugural, the band of the Seventh Regulars struck up "Dixie," which electrified the audience and called forth repeated cheers. Many among those who had perilled their lives in defence of a cause now gone forever, wept as they remembered the toils, the suffering they had endured in vain, and the hopes forever blasted, which once animated them.

—The *Macon (Ga.) Telegraph*, of the 3d instant, describes in tantalizing terms a four-acre strawberry bed in that town, now in full bloom and fruit, the editor having just been favored with a basket of luscious specimens, one measuring four inches in circumference.

Anti-Monopoly Convention.

The State anti-monopoly convention meets in St. Paul to-morrow. We trust that every delegate appointed to represent this city and county will be present. If any delegate cannot attend in person, he should appoint a substitute. Let the delegation be full.

Railroad Legislation in Wisconsin.

On Monday last an important bill was introduced into the Wisconsin Assembly respecting railroad freights. A brief summary of its provisions will show that it is calculated to work the cure. In the first section the several railroad companies of the State are prohibited from making any distinction between persons, corporations or companies in freight charges. It is provided that they shall afford equal facilities to all in receiving and delivering freight at any depot, warehouse, elevator or dock, and that no rebate or drawback shall be allowed, directly or indirectly, from the established rates of freight, except to transportation companies running another continuous line of road, and further, that all transportation companies shall publish and conspicuously post up their tariff rates in detail. Section two fixes the maximum rate that may be charged from any point on the Prairie du Chien and La Crosse roads to Milwaukee at \$4 per ton, from any point on the Northwestern road within 200 miles of Chicago, for freight to Chicago, at \$4 per ton, and from stations more than 200 miles from Chicago, not to exceed \$5 per ton. Section three provides that any road which violates these provisions shall forfeit \$5,000 to the party aggrieved. Armed with statutes of this kind, the people of the Northwest can make their quarrel with the railroad oppressors a short one. It is a remedy derived from the very source that exists for the protection of the community—the fountains of public justice—and the victory once gained will be for all time to come. We hope the Legislature of Wisconsin will pass this law, and then let the people carry their grievances to judicial tribunals.

Cold Weather is Old Time.

According to the most reliable chronological records, the Black Sea was entirely frozen over in the year 410, while in 763, not only the Black Sea, but the Straits of Dardanelles were frozen over, and the snow in some places rose fifty feet high. In 822 the great rivers in Europe, the Danube, the Elbe, &c., were frozen so hard as to bear heavy wagons for a month. In 860 the Adriatic was frozen. In 991 every thing was frozen, the crops entirely failed, and a famine and pestilence closed the year. In 1067 most of the travelers in Germany were frozen to death on the roads. In 1113 the Po was frozen from Cremona to the Sea; the wine sacks were burst, and the trees split by the action of the frost, with immense noise. In 1297 the Danube was frozen to the bottom, and remained long in that state. In 1398 all the crops failed in Scotland, and such a famine ensued that the poor were reduced to feed on grass, and many perished miserably in the fields. In 1317 the crops wholly failed in Germany, and wheat, which some years before sold at six shillings the quarter, rose to 22. In 1364, the wine distributed to the soldiers was cut with hatchets. The successive winters of 1422-3-4 were uncommonly severe. In 1638 it was excessively cold; most of the hollies were killed, and the coaches drove across the river Thames, the ice on which was eleven inches thick. In 1699 occurred what was long called "the cold winter," when frost penetrated three yards into the earth. In 1716, booths were erected on the Thames. In 1744 the strongest ale in England, exposed to the air, was covered in less than fifteen minutes with ice an eighth of an inch thick. In 1809, and again in 1812, the winters were remarkably cold. In 1814 there was a Fair on the frozen Thames. To enjoy a comfortable winter, these ice-bound misfortunes should come to Minnesota.

Information Wanted.—Gen. Donaldson, Chief Q. M. Middle Division of the Tenth Army, has addressed the following circular to the news offices of the country. As there are many discharged soldiers who will be interested in the circulars, and are in possession of facts which will aid materially in the design under contemplation, we trust all the desired information will be readily furnished. All having any knowledge of the facts desired in the circulars, can send the same to this office, and they will be transmitted to the proper quarter at the earliest practicable moment. The intention is to find the final

resting place of every soldier who fell in the service of the country, and to assist friends to secure the remains if desired.

Surgeons, Chaplains, Agents of Sanitary and Christian Commissions, Quartermasters, Officers and Soldiers, who have served in the army at any time during the war, in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama or Georgia, having knowledge of the location of cemeteries, places of burial, or of the scattered graves of any of our brave soldiers, in the States above mentioned, are requested to send to Captain E. B. Whitman, Assistant Quartermaster, at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, such information as will be useful to him in identifying all places of burial wherever our armies have served.

Capt. Whitman has been assigned to the special duty of visiting the battle grounds, cemeteries and places where Union dead have been interred in this Military Division, and to report thereon with a view to the establishment of National Cemeteries and the removal of the dead, on the plan of those already in process of completion at Chattanooga and Stone River.

The information should be so minute and particular, if possible, as to enable the person in possession of it to proceed directly to the spot. It is expected that every member of the army will take a personal interest in this work, and furnish all the information in his possession, no matter how little. Similar reports from citizens living in any of these States is also earnestly solicited. Surgeons or others having knowledge of any records of the dead, lost or destroyed, will also please send notice.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

—Brig. Gen. Barnes, of Boston, formerly Colonel of the 29th Massachusetts, has been working at his trade as a journeyman printer since he was mustered out.

—The first shad of the season was caught in Savannah river, on December 20.

—Five hundred copies of the Quartermaster-General's report have been sent abroad to illustrate the gigantic nature of the war.

—A shrewd confectioner in Waterbury has taught his parrot to say "pretty creature" to every lady who enters the store. His custom is rapidly increasing.

—There are seven daily newspapers published in Nashville—six English and one German. When the war began there were four, all English. A daily paper in the German language is a new feature in Nashville.

—There is a vast bed of coal underlying the city of La Salle, Illinois, at a depth of 300 or 400 feet. The city fathers propose to sell the right of mining the coal to the highest bidder, and expect to get a bonus or royalty of 20 cents per ton for the privilege. It is estimated that there are 27,000 tons under each acre, and as the city plat embraces 640 acres, the bonus may amount to three or four millions of dollars.

—The Columbus (Georgia) *Enquirer* of the 12th says—"The alacrity with which the planters have made contracts with the negroes willing to hire—engaging to give them comfortable quarters, subsistence and fair wages—is the best answer that could be made to the radical charge that hatred toward the negro is the prevalent feeling at the South."

—A San Francisco correspondent of the New York times writes that a dollar in gold in California goes about as far as a greenback in New York.

—The *Shakopee Argus* says that a freight car load of fish were "forked" out of a lake near that place, through a hole cut in the ice.

—In 1865 Dr. Robert de Lambelle, a distinguished physician of Paris, announced that a shock of electricity given to a patient dying from the effect of chloroform, immediately counteracts its influence, and restores the sufferer to life.

—A country may be the better for not being forever at rest. The perfume from the Spice Islands is increased by storms and tempests.

Our President, at Nashville, October 24th, 1864, said:—"I, Andrew Johnson, hereby proclaim liberty, full, broad, and unconditional liberty, to every man in Tennessee! I will be your Moses, and lead you through the Red Sea of struggle and servitude to a future of liberty and peace! Rebellion and slavery shall no more pollute our State. Loyalty, men, whether white or black, shall alone govern the State."

—There are forty different counterfeits of the five per cent fractional currency in circulation.

—The receipts of the St. Louis horse railroads during 1895, were \$627,128.

—There are 6,000 applications for the 400 vacancies in the regular army, and 22,000 applications for situations in the Treasury Department.

—The receipts of internal revenue from June 30th to date amount to one hundred and ninety million dollars.

A son of ex-President Polk gets a dollar and a quarter a day at Nashville for taking care of mules. Probably, all that his services are worth, and certainly a very appropriate employment.

A New Census.—A few days ago a resolution introduced into Congress contemplates the taking of a census during the present year. It is a matter of deep interest to many to know how our population stands as compared with what it was in 1860; before we were visited by the curse of war. The taking of the census at the present time would no doubt assist the various departments in making up their estimates, and might, in certain contingencies, be found to be a measure of economy. The new attempt at reconstruction is a delicate one, and all concerned in it should move with caution, and be in possession of all the light and knowledge that can possibly be obtained. A new census would be of vast information in many cases where doubt and uncertainty prevail.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—The lake Superior *Gazette* chronicles the arrival of the Protective Gold Mining Company of Minnesota, headed by Major Newson. It reached there on the 14th, and left on the 18th for the Vermillion mines.

—Mosby, the guerrilla leader, has been released from arrest.

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Miss Fredricka Bremer.

By the last steamer from Europe, intelligence is received of the death of the distinguished and veteran novelist Miss Fredricka Bremer. Miss Bremer was born in Abo, Finland, in 1802. For several years she occupied herself in teaching school in Sweden and Norway, chiefly in Stockholm. Relinquishing this, she began that literary career which she has since pursued with such singular and merited success. She has traveled considerably, having visited Germany, France, England, America, Italy and the East. She was received in the United States in 1850-1 with a great deal of enthusiasm; and has ever since numbered her American friends and admirers by thousands.

Her novels are tales of domestic life, and have been generally well received, especially in Europe. Most of her tales, together with the two or three books of travels which she has at various times published, have been rendered into admirable English by one of Miss Bremer's dear friends, Mary Howitt. Her earliest novels are still the most popular ones—"The President's Daughter" and "The Neighbors."

Miss Bremer died in Stockholm, having lived for the past few years in peaceful and contented retirement.

—Gradually but steadily the army occupying the Southern States is being reduced and withdrawn, by the mustering out of troops at different points and the consolidation of scattered detachments at the points most convenient or desirable for military occupancy. The Washington *Chronicle* states that military commanders are rapidly reducing the number of districts within their commands to the smallest number consistent with the interests of the service, or are abolishing them altogether. Instead of "districts," they are substituting military posts, the commanders of which are instructed to report directly to department headquarters. Of course this process leads directly to the entire withdrawal of the army, though in a manner so gradual that even the southern people themselves will hardly know when the troops are all gone.

—The *Winona Republican* says that during the late severe storm in this State, a young man engaged in teaching school in the town of Viola, Olmsted county, started from the school house for home, a distance of about six miles. He did not arrive home that night, and in the morning inquiry resulted in the discovery of his body, frozen stiff, leaning in an easy attitude against a fence, in sight of a house, and within a mile of home.

The London Daily News is eloquent of Gen. Grant's report. It praises his plan of operations, and also the sagacity with which he made his appointments. On this last point it says: "The power of selecting the right man is essential to military success. Accordingly this is a talent which has been possessed by every great commander—by none more than Napoleon, Wellington and Marlborough. And it is a power which was surely possessed by the man who selected Sherman, Meade and Sheridan."

The population of Boston is 192,324, of whom 66,290 are of foreign birth, and 1,027 are colored.

FOR THE PLAINS.—From authentic sources the St. Louis Democrat learns that the Government has concluded to garrison the forts and protect the routes on the plains with colored troops, of whom at least three full regiments will shortly be dispatched to the Indian country. The intention is to afford entire security to travelers and caravans, and put a final stop to the depredations of the savages.

—A woman entered a sleeping car a few days since at Dunith, having in her arms a child three or four days old. Arriving at Freeport she stepped out and disappeared, leaving the infant in the car. A Freeport watchman took the infant into custody.

—James Whalen, one of the oldest residents of Buffalo, died in that city on the 17th inst., aged 102 years.

—The coinage of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1895, amounted to \$32,819,248.75.

Mrs. Partington says that Ike, having become very much enamored of a siren of Boston, has led her to the mental altar. He didn't become the least bit decomposed. On the back of his wedding cards were little cubbies with wings.

New Advertisements.

STAYED.—From the subscriber in the town of Lake land, four miles from Hudson on the St. Paul road, a bay HORSE COLT, three years old next spring—no particular marks. The colt has been about near three months. I will pay a reward of five dollars for information leading to the recovery of the property, or five dollars if delivered at my residence. W. M. BEBERMEYER.

Feb. 5, 1896.—4w

Eldridge & Cornman have just received a fine lot of gilt and rose wood Picture Frames and Mouldings.

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE.

I now offer for sale the S E 1/4 of the N W 1/4 and a part of the S W 1/4 of the N E 1/4 of section six (6) in township twenty-nine, (29) range twenty (20), and containing sixty (60) acres more or less. This tract of land is bounded on the south by the Saint Paul and Stillwater road, and adjoining the farms of Messrs. Hefly, Crozier, Shindler and Marty. For further particulars apply to the undersigned. THOS J YORKE Stillwater, Min. Feb 5, 1896

1866!

READY MADE CLOTHING

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

Hats & Caps!

Cloths, Cassimeres Vestings, Most Fashionable selection.

TWEEDS & JEANS

Ladies' Cloth and Sackings, Fancy and Plain Flannels.

A fine selection of LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS, —AND— LONG GAITERS.

CUSTOM MADE BOOTS

FOR MEN.

Boots and Shoes generally.

Blankets.

The celebrated NORTH STAR MILLS (Minnesota) CLOTHS, As low as they can be bought.

Garments Made to Order,

In the most fashionable styles.

We will always sell as low as the lowest and probably a little lower, as we have the very best connections at NEW YORK, and other principal commercial cities, and keep only the very best market of goods.

JOS. E. SCHLENK

MAIN STREET, BERNHIMER BLOCK, Stillwater, Minnesota.

A NEW YEAR!

—AND—

New Goods!

Thankful for past favors, the undersigned takes pleasure in informing the people generally that his stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., is full and complete. In addition to a general Dry Goods and Grocery business, I deal in

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of

Provisions,

Quick sales and small profits is my motto. Please call, if you want your money's worth. Store on Main street, south of the Lake House.

J. A. BATES.

J. C. BURBANK, A. N. WILDER, H. C. BURBANK, JNO. L. MERRIAM.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Storage, Forwarding, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND GROCERS,

ORNER LOWER LEVEE AND SIBLEY STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Washington, ss.—In Probate Court.—In the matter of the estate of Eric Ericsson, late of said County deceased.

Application having been made to the undersigned by Anna Brita Ericsson and Peter Ericsson, devisees under the last will and testament of Eric Ericsson, late of said County deceased, praying that letters of Administration with the will annexed, may issue to Fred W. Lamore of said County, the executor named in said will having refused to accept the trust.

It is ordered, that said application be heard and determined before me at my office in the city of Stillwater in said county, on the 3d day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for four successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Washington.

H. B. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate. Dated Stillwater, Dec. 8, 1895.

Eldridge & Cornman have just received a fine lot of gilt and rose wood Picture Frames and Mouldings.

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NEW GOODS

—AT—

ELDRIDGE & CORNMANN'S.

ELEGANT PORTFOLIOS, DIARIES, BLANK BOOKS, &c.

PHILADELPHIA PERFUMERY. POMADE for the hair.

H A I R.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOLD RINGS.

LADIES' BELT BUCKLES, NEW STYLE!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' POCKET BOOKS.

CHECKER & BACKGAMMON BOARDS. DOLL HEADS—Large Size.

Flexible Rubber Ruler. COMBS, A good variety.

POCKET COMPASSES. HAIR AND CLOTH BRUSHES.

A Large Variety of Gold Pens and Pencils. RULING PENS!

BASKET HEADS—different colors. STEREOSCOPES

—AND— STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

Spectacles, all kinds. PAPER KNIVES, TOOTH BRUSHES!

A Fine Stock of TOILET SOAP.

GOGGLES, POCKET KNIVES.

CORK SCREWS. A Large Stock of CARBOLAN, BONE, and GUT

The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

TERMS—\$2.00 A YEAR.
In Advance.

VOLUME 10.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, FEBRUARY 20, 1866.

NUMBER 24.

THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.

ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR
SEPTEMBER 10, 1855.

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year, In Advance.

Office, in Bernheimer's Block.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. C. RHODES.

Physician and Surgeon.

Murdock's Block.

In the room recently occupied by W. M. McCluer.

STILLWATER, MINN.

Having returned from the Medical and Surgical Department of the Army, has resumed practice in this city.

D. C. HANSEN, A. T. JENKS, HANKS & JENKS, RAFT PILOTS.

Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber at any point on the Mississippi river between Stillwater and Minneapolis, Tenn.

Will also buy and sell Logs on commission.

STILLWATER, MINN.

WM. M. MCCLUER,

A TOWNY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Over Schlenk's Clothing Store.

Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting Soldiers' Claims in the Department at Washington.

L. R. CORNWAN, A. B. STICKNEY.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

STANDARD

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Let Presses, etc.

FAIRMAN S. GREENLEAF & CO., 125 N. 3rd Street, CHICAGO.

22-Be careful to buy only the genuine—

M. S. WILLARD,

FURNITURE DEALER.

101st Street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

ELEGANT Medium and Plain Household Furniture, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c.

Field's Patent Metallic Burial Cases, Caskets and Walnut Coffins.

NORTH WESTERN

ALE & PORTER BREWERY

Pure Malt Vinegar.

We are now manufacturing PURE MALT VINEGAR, which we sell at Eastern prices, less freight. This vinegar is recommended for pickling.

DREWRY & GREGG.

St. Paul, Minn. Aug. 24, 1864.—51-3m.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Stillwater.

CAPITAL—\$50,000.00.

CHARLES SCHEFFER, President.

L. HOSPER, Vice-President.

O. R. ELLIS, Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Louis Hosper, J. E. Thompson, Charles Scheffer, Horace Thompson, O. R. Ellis.

G. BRAUN,

DEALER IN

Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco.

Main Street, Stillwater, Minn.

J. M. OAKILL M. D. G. A. THOMPSON M. D.

G. SKILL & BROOKS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE IN OSCEOLA HOUSE, OSCEOLA, WIS.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,

TOWNY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

And General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota.

Stillwater, April 30, 1861.

Saint Paul Advertisements.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

—AT—

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

—IS SELLING—

Some Kinds of Goods

—AT—

NEW YORK PRICES!

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

—AT—

LOW PRICES!

IF YOU WANT

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS,

—GO TO—

The Cheap Cash Store!

No. 218 THIRD STREET,

St. Paul, Minn.

St. Paul, Oct. 1865.—n8

R. O. STRONG'S

Carpet Hall,

225 Third Street.

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Importer, Dealer in and Manufacturer of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, CURTAIN

Materials and Trimmings.

UPHOLSTERING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

WINDOW SHADES,

Wall Paper, Mirrors, Feather, &c.

October, 1865.—51.

N. B. HARWOOD,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Tinners Stock, House

FURNISHING GOODS,

Manufactured Tin Ware, &c.,

187 THIRD STREET,

ST. PAUL, - - MINN.

PRATT & HUGHSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 221 THIRD STREET,

Royal Block, a few doors above the Bridge,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

C. L. GRANT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, STOVES,

Tin-ware, Ames' Shovels, Bent's Axes,

WOSTENHOLM CUTLERY &c.

No. 113 THIRD STREET,

Union Block, - - St. Paul.

C. PROAL,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTURER,

And Dealer in

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A Large Stock of

HORSE BLANKETS, SKATES AND

SLEIGH BELLS,

Just received, at Wholesale and Retail.

RICHARD MARVIN,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

189 and 191 THIRD STREET,

St. Paul, Minn.

LOOKING GLASSES, KEROSENE OIL & LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY, PLATED WARE &c.

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,

DEALER IN

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, Syrups,

And all Goods pertaining to the business of a

Wholesale Grocer,

INCLUDING

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Wines, Liquors, and Pure Old Rye and

Bourbon Whiskies.

Please call and examine this stock before purchasing.

CORNER THIRD AND JACKSON STREETS,

SANIT PAUL.

Opposite Merchants' Hotel.

CUTLER, SECOR & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND

Dealers in Paper

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

tationery & Printers Materials

220 THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

Cash Paid for Rags and Hops.

A Score of Years Ago.

Down by the breaking water we stood,

Upon the rocky shore;

The breeze was whistling courage,

And bid with friendly roar

The listening water told the tale

I dared not tell before.

I asked, if with the priceless gift,

Her love my life she'd bless;

Was it her voice, or some sweet war-

For south I scarce may guess—

Was it her voice, or her sweet voice,

That I dared not tell before.

And then in happy silence, too,

I clasped her fair hand;

And long we stood there calmly,

White o'er the dawning land

The sun and the shining boats

Were sailing from the strand.

I seemed not many days ago—

Since then we stood, my love and I,

Upon the rocky shore;

But I was far and twenty then,

And now I'm forty-four.

The little hand is thinner now,

I see some silver lines, and on

The cheek some lines of care;

But wrinkled brow, or silver locks,

She's not one whit less fair.

The fishing boats a score of years

Do sailing from the strand;

The crimson sun a score of years

Is over the dawning land;

And here we stand upon the cliff

We're standing hand in hand.

"My darling, there's our oldest girl,"

Down on the rocks below;

What's Stanley doing by her side?"

My wife says, "You should know;

He's telling her what you told me

A score of years ago."

The Musician's Marriage.

After having passed the summer in

visiting the principal towns of Germa-

ny, the celebrated pianist, Listz, ar-

rived at Prague, in October, 1846.

The next day after he came, his

apartment was entered by a stranger.

An old man whose appearance in-

 dicated misery and suffering. The great || musician received him with the cordi- |
| ality which he would not perhaps |
| have shown to a nobleman. Encour- |
| aged by his kindness, his visitor |
| said: |
| "I come to you, sir, as a brother. |
| Excuse me if I take this title, with- |
| standing the distance that divides us; |
| but formerly I could boast some skill |
| in playing on the piano, and by giving |
| instruction, I gained a comfortable |
| livelihood. Now I am old, feeble, ben- |
| dened with a large family, and desti- |
| tute of pupils. I live at Nuremberg, |
| but I came to Prague to seek to |
| cover the remains of a small property |
| which belonged to my ancestors. Al- |
| though nominally successful, the ex- |
| pense of a long litigation has more |
| than swallowed up the trifling sum I |
| recovered. To-morrow I shall set out |
| for home—penitence to me? You |
| have done well, and I thank you for |
| this proof of your esteem. To assist |
| a brother professor is to me more than |
| a duty, it is a pleasure. Artists should |
| have their purse in common; and if |
| fortune neglects me, in order to treat |
| me thus, I must needs preserve the |
| equilibrium by fraternal kindness. That's |
| my system; so don't speak of |
| gratitude, for I feel that I only dis- |
| charge a debt." |
| As he uttered these generous words |
| Listz opened a drawer in his writing- |
| case, and started when he saw that |
| his usual depository for his money |
| contained but three ducats. He sum- |
| moned his servant. |
| "Where is the money?" he asked. |
| "There, sir," replied the man, point- |
| ing to the open drawer. |
| "There! Why, there's scarcely any |
| thing." |
| "I know it, sir. If you please to |
| remember, I told you yesterday that |
| the cash was nearly exhausted." |
| "You see, my dear brother," said |
| Listz, smiling, "that for a moment I |
| am no richer than you; but that does |
| not trouble; I have credit, and I can |
| make ready money start from the keys |
| of my piano. However, as you are in |
| haste to leave Prague, and return |
| home, you shall not be delayed by my |
| present want of funds." |
| So saying, he opened another draw- |
| er, and taking out a splendid medal- |
| lion, gave it to the old man. |
| "There," said he, "that will do. It |
| was a present made me by the Empe- |
| ror of Austria—his own portrait set in |
| diamonds. The painting is nothing |
| remarkable, but the stones are fine. |
| Take them and dispose of them, and |
| whatever they bring shall be yours." |
| The old musician tried in vain to de- |
| cline so rich a gift. Listz would not |
| hear of a refusal, and the poor |
| man, at length with reluctance, it on- |
| ly invoked the choicest blessings of heav- |
| en upon his generous benefactor. He |
| then repaired to the shop of the prin- |
| cipal jeweler in the city, in order to |
| sell the diamonds. Seeing a miserably |
| dressed man anxious to dispose of |
| magnificent jewels, with whose value |
| the shop very naturally suspected his |
| honesty; and while appearing to |
| examine the diamonds with close at- |
| tention, he whispered a few words in |
| the ear of one of his assistants. The |
| latter went out, but speedily returned, |
| accompanied by several soldiers in full |
| police, who arrested the unhappy artist, |
| in spite of his protestations of inno- |
| cence. |
| "You must first come to prison," |
| they said, "afterwards you can give |
| an explanation to the magistrate." |
| The prisoner wrote a few lines to his |
| benefactor, imploring his assist- |
| ance. Listz hastened to the jeweler. |
| "Sir," said he, "you have caused the |

Arrest of an Innocent Man.

with me immediately, and let us have him

released. He is the lawful owner of

the jewels in question, for I gave them

to him."

"But, sir," asked the merchant, "who

are you?"

"My name is Listz."

"I don't know of any such rich man

by that name."

"That may be; yet I am tolerably

well known."

"Are you aware, sir, that these di-

monds are worth six thousand florins

—that is to say about five hundred

guineas, or twelve thousand francs?"

"So much the better for him on

whom I have bestowed them."

"But in order to make such a pres-

ent you must be very wealthy."

"My actual fortune consists of three

ducats."

"Then you are a magician."

"By no means; and yet by moving

my fingers I can obtain as much money

as I wish."

"You must be a magician!"

"If you choose, I'll disclose to you

the magic I employ."

Listz had seen a piano in the parlor

behind the shop. He opened it, and

ran his fingers over the keys; then,

pleased by sudden inspiration, he im-

proved one of those soul-touching

symphonies peculiar to himself.

As he sounded the first chords, a

beautiful young girl entered the room.

While the melody continued she re-

mained immovable; then as the last

notes died away, she cried with irre-

pressible enthusiasm:

"Bravo, Listz! 'tis wondrous!"

"Dost thou know him, then, my

daughter?" asked the jeweler.

"This is the first time I have had

the pleasure of seeing or hearing him,"

replied she, "but I know that none

living, save Listz, could draw such

sounds from the piano."

Expressed with grace and modesty,

by a young person of remarkable

beauty, this admiration could not fail

to be more than flattering to the ar-

tist. However, after making

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Tuesday, - February 20, 1866.

We surrender much of our space to-day to the official report of Colonel Adams, embracing a detailed account of his late campaign against the Sioux Indians in the vicinity of Devil's Lake. As many of our local readers having friends in Colonel Adams' command, they will read this official report—furnished by an Abercrombie correspondent in advance of any of our contemporaries—with much interest.

IMMIGRATION.—According to every indication, the immigration to the United States this year will be very large. The troubles in Ireland will drive thousands to our shores, unless the "Irish Republic" should be established, an event which, notwithstanding Fenian assurances to the contrary, is not likely to happen. Germany, according to recent dispatches transmitted to the State Department, is about to send a larger emigration than has reached this country for many years. The result of our war of the rebellion, the re-establishment of the authority of the nation, and the display of strength and resources which we have made, is having a very great effect upon the old world. They set to beyond all hope of future dispute, that the United States are to be continued in power stronger than ever before; that they will insure to the population happiness, prosperity and ability to maintain the rights of mankind, free from all oppression, and with the enjoyment of all those privileges which make life valuable. The destiny of this country is to be the protection and the hope of mankind, and the dissemination of liberal principles, and the insurer of them to every one who becomes one of our citizens.

Minnesota will draw largely from this influx of immigrants.

COL. HENRY MCKENY.—The editor of the *Pithole Record*, in a late issue of that paper says: "Our old friend Col. McKeny, the well-known Minnesota Land Dealer, who has been operating in the oil regions for several months, with Pithole as his base of operations, has just arrived in town after a month's tour through the counties of Venango and Warren, where he has been making investigations among the oil territory and investing in lands. He gives a very glowing description of the prospects for oil interests the coming season, and is confident that the business now being established on a firm and legitimate basis, will prove to be just in the infancy of its progress."

PUB. DOGS.—We acknowledge the receipt of important documents from Senator Ramsey and Representative Donnelly. We are indebted to our State Senator Randolph for similar favors.—*Lake City Leader.*

Of course the reader will construe the heading of the article to mean "public documents"—not "public dogs." The *Leader* men should read proof more carefully, or change their name to that of "Lake City *Slender*."

YOUR HOME PAPER.—An exchange gives the following sensible advice: "Stick to your home paper, no matter if you are poor, none are so poor as the ignorant, except it be the depraved, and they too often go together.—Keep your home paper. Remember that if not so large and imposing as some, it is the advertiser of your neighborhood and daily business, and tells you what is going on around you instead of a thousand miles away."

The Northern Line Packet Company will run a daily line of steamers between St. Louis and St. Paul, commencing on the opening of navigation. They have ten side-wheel passenger boats, besides a number of freight boats, the latter for the exclusive accommodation of shippers.—They have also built a large number of barges for the purpose of carrying grain in bulk. The facilities for river transportation will be greater next summer than they have ever been before on the Upper Mississippi.

—The telegraph reports a terrible casualty at Celina, Ohio. Twenty-seven children just out of school, while playing upon the ice in a reservoir, broke through and were drowned before help could reach them.

—One of the richest merchants of Philadelphia commenced his mercantile career as the proprietor of an apple stand, while one of the bankers of Cleveland first became known upon his present business street as the vendor of pop-corn.

Indian Expedition—Report of Col. Adams.

Furnished for the Stillwater Messenger.

HEADQUARTERS 3D SUB DISTRICT, Fort Abercrombie, D. T. Jan. 28, 1866.

LIEUTENANT.—I have the honor to report that, in accordance with the information contained in my dispatch of the 9th inst., I left this post with the troops under my command, being portions of companies A, B, C and D, Independent Battalion Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, numbering one hundred mounted men, and the 1st section 3d Minnesota Battery Light Artillery—sixteen men and eleven horses.

The cavalry was divided into two provisional companies, and commanded respectively by Lieutenants G. A. Freudenreich and F. M. Langley, I. B. M. V. C. The section of artillery was commanded by First Lieutenant John C. Whipple, 3d Minnesota Battery.

The transportation train was composed of seven 6-mule and five 4-horse teams, with one 2-horse ambulance—all under the charge of Capt. J. E. McKusick, A. Q. M. at Fort Abercrombie, D. T. The total number of animals in the expedition was one hundred and eighty-five.

These troops were designed to operate against the hostile Sioux at Devil's Lake, and Boit de Bois on Mouse River, whose presence in considerable number at these points had been vouched for by reliable authority. In this movement Devil's Lake became this first objective, and to reach which I adopted the Sheyenne River as being the only feasible line of approach in the winter season—the great impediments to a successful movement, (wood, water and grass,) being alone supplied by this line.

The command entered upon its long and perilous march with twenty days' rations for men, and twelve days' rations for animals. The original intention was to take sixteen days' forage—grain—for the animals, but the transportation train was too limited.

January 11.—Third day out, the command reached 'Bear's Den,' and went into camp, having marched in that time a distance of eighty-five miles. Up to this time everything wore the most encouraging aspect. True, it had sleeted the greater portion of the day, and was anything but pleasant traveling. During the night it commenced snowing, and continued throughout the following day. The storm was fairly upon us. Objects but a few yards distant became indistinct. Nothing could be seen but a white sheet of drifting snow, as it descended rapidly to earth. Compelled to remain in camp.

January 13.—Broke camp early. Weather intensely cold—snow drifting fearfully. Utterly impossible to travel on the open prairie. Snow eight inches deep on the level. Decided to march on the ice in the river channel. Found the river very tortuous, but the marching good, excepting an occasional break-through at some of the many beaver-dams which obstruct that stream. The channel of the stream lies full two hundred feet below the crests of the bluffs which here border the river on each side for a long distance. These bluffs, as a general thing, are un timbered, and much cut up with deep ravines, (whose sources may be found from five to ten miles back on the prairies,) immense land slides, &c. This march on the river and the bottom lands immediately adjacent thereto, was continued for five days. During this time it stormed almost incessantly.

January 17.—Went into camp at the Lower Bald Hillock, within one mile and a half of Sibley's second crossing of the Sheyenne River. Many of the men had by this time frozen their extremities, and were unfit to breast the storm any longer. Hence, I here decided to divide my command, and leave one-half of each arm of the service in camp, under the command of Capt. J. E. McKusick, A. Q. M., while with the other half, embracing all the able-bodied men, I would attempt to reach my first objective point. At this point—Camp McKusick—a number of half-breeds were met, some of whom had come through from Devil's Lake but a few days previous, and who informed me that all the Sioux Indians had suddenly decamped from that point about three weeks before, and left the traders—six in all—behind, and that these traders were still there. The Indians were reported as having gone to Mouse River. I did not doubt the truth of this statement in the least, as my informant had bare all the iniquitous doings of these traders, and asserted that whiskey was abundantly supplied by them to the Indians, as well as ammunition and other materials of war. Although the removal of all the Sioux from Devil's Lake had divested it of much of its importance, I however re-

solved to push on and effect the capture of these scoundrels who had been furnishing the Indians with articles contraband of war. Consequently the march towards Devil's Lake was resumed early in the morning of the 18th. Marched this day twenty-five miles, and camped on the south side of Sheyenne River. The storm continued with increased severity. Snow badly drifted on the prairie, filling all the ravines and depressions in the face of the country up to the common level. Cold intense, with the wind due north. Quite a number of men froze themselves badly.

January 19.—Weather indescribably cold. Thermometer not less than forty degrees below zero. Marched three miles, and was compelled to go into camp, in consequence of full three-fourths of the entire command having frozen themselves—including myself—quite badly. This camp was near Butte Michaux—a point laid down on Warren's Map as being 47° 30 min. north latitude. The storm increased in severity, with a regular *poudre* prevailing.

January 10.—Storm still prevailing with unabated vigor. Impossible for men or animals to survive for half an hour on the open prairie. A number of the men froze their noses, ears, fingers and toes, while standing around the camp fires.

Jan. 21.—This being the thirteenth day the command had been out, and only eight days' rations remaining on hand for the men, and very little for the animals, and the storm still prevailing, with the objective point full three days' march distant, calculating in good weather and ordinary travel, after a full consultation with my officers, I was reluctantly compelled to abandon any further effort to reach Devil's Lake at this time. Human energy and endurance had already been taxed to their fullest extent, and as they were no match in a war with the elements, nothing but a useless sacrifice of life would have resulted from any further attempts to advance in this inclement season of the year. Hence, I gave the order to return to this post. The return march was made in six days, the weather having cleared up somewhat, so as to enable the command to move on the open prairie a large portion of the distance.

On the return of the troops under my command to 'Camp McKusick,' I found that Capt. McKusick, whom I had left in command of the troops in camp, had marched on that day with his command for Bear's Den, on his return. This was done in accordance with his instructions, which were as follows, viz:

"That in the event of the storm continuing, and the grass in the immediate vicinity becoming exhausted, he should return with his command to Bear's Den, and there await forage, (which was to be sent out from the fort,) and also my return."

Instructions had been sent to Capt. Ross, commanding Fort Abercrombie, D. T., from 'Camp Corse,' midway between Bears Den and Camp McKusick, on the 10th of the month, to forward grain to Bears Den with all possible dispatch, for the command on its return.

Jan. 22.—Marched early, and took Capt. McKusick's trail across the prairie to Bears Den, where my command arrived at 12 o'clock at night, having marched since 7 o'clock in the morning a distance of fifty-five miles in a direct line. The command was here reunited.

Jan. 23.—Stormed all day severely. Unable to move. No grain had yet arrived.

Jan. 24.—Marched forty-five miles to Finley's Camp, where the command arrived at midnight. Met the train with grain. Animals greatly worn out with the march.

Jan. 25.—Made a march of eight miles and camped at Sibley's last crossing on the Sheyenne River on his return trip.

Jan. 26.—Marched thirty miles to the fort, where the command arrived at 3 o'clock P. M.—thus returning with the expedition to its starting point, after making one of the most noted marches ever made by cavalry and light artillery in the service of our country, in this high northern latitude.

The distance actually traveled in the outward bound march by the command was much greater than that passed over on its return, and could not have been less than two hundred and twenty miles. This was caused by the distance necessary to be traveled out of a direct line in order to obtain a camping place on the river between Finley's Camp and Bears Den, and the tortuous windings of the river channel between Bears Den and the Bald Hillocks or Butte Michaux on the ice, of which the major portion of the distance was accomplished. By the route traveled on the return,

Butte Michaux is one hundred and sixty-five miles from Fort Abercrombie—thus making a distance of three hundred and eighty-five miles actual travel performed by the command. This whole distance was accomplished without the loss of a single man or animal, and the greater portion of it through snow from twelve to fifteen inches deep on the level, and amid one of the most terrible storms ever known in this region for duration and intensity of cold.

No public property was lost, destroyed or abandoned on the march. The lives of the animals were preserved by cutting the dried grass with scythes beneath the snow, shaking the snow out of it by hand, tying it up in bundles, and transporting it into camp. In the evening each horse had sufficient of this hay, cut in midwinter, to last him all night. This grass contains a large amount of nutrition, and makes an excellent substitute for hay. By such means as this, together with the most sedulous care, were the lives of the animals preserved.

While the objects of the expedition were defeated by the power of the elements alone, yet it has clearly demonstrated to my mind the practicability of making a successful campaign against the hostile Sioux in this high latitude, in any winter not marked by such an extraordinary storm as was encountered in this march, the counterpart of which may not again occur in the next quarter of a century.

The Indians at Devil's Lake received information of my intended movement by the way of Pembina and St. Joseph, the very next week after the preparations for the march were first inaugurated at this post. The probable medium through which the information reached Pembina was the carrier. However, if the movement could have taken place at the time it was first contemplated, its results would have been highly satisfactory. Of this I entertain no doubt, as the weather was then very favorable, and continued so until the command actually marched, which was full four weeks later. But it was impossible to move while the General Court Martial remained in session at this post, as a number of the officers as well as myself, were witnesses before it, subject to its pleasure.

The traders whose presence at Devil's Lake was reported to me, are in the employ of Bottineau, McPetridge and Gingras, of Saint Joseph, and some parties about Fort Garry, whose names I could not learn. These men have, without doubt, been supplying the hostile Sioux with the very ammunition which was purchased in Saint Paul last summer, and passed under special permit through the military lines of this sub-district. Through such unprincipled sources as these are the savages supplied with munitions and materials of war with which to annually murder our frontier inhabitants. How long shall such a condition of things exist.

In conclusion I wish to make honorable mention of the officers of the expedition—Lieutenant Freudenreich and Langley of the Cavalry; Lieutenant Whipple of the Artillery, and Captain McKusick of the Quartermaster's Department. To the unwearied energy, zeal and perseverance displayed by each of these officers in his own proper command, I am indebted for the preservation of the lives of the animals and the return of the public property in the hands of the expeditionary forces. My thanks are also due the enlisted men of the command particularly to those of the 1st sec. 3d Minn. Battery, and to the detachments of companies B, C and D of the Ind. Batt. Minn. Vol. Cavalry for the qualities they displayed under the most discouraging circumstances—which stamp them as true soldiers, and entitle them to my lasting gratitude.

I have the honor to be, Lieutenant, Your obedient servant, (Signed) C. POWELL ADAMS, Lieut.-Col. Com'dg 3d Sub. Dist.

—The following is the conclusion of an epitaph on a tombstone in East Tennessee: "She lived a life of virtue and died of the cholera morbus caused by eating green fruit in the full hope of a blessed immortality, at the early age of 21 years, 7 months and 16 days. Reader, go thou and do likewise!"

The Minneapolis *Atlas* says that Thos. G. Jones, Esq., U. S. Collector for this district, has made a seizure in behalf of the government of the North Minneapolis Distillery. He found 900 gallons of highwines secreted under ground. The whole concern will probably be forfeited to the government.

A fire at Franklin, Pa., on the 1st destroyed twenty-four buildings, causing a loss of about \$500,000, half covered by insurance.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

—At Evansville, in Randolph county, Illinois, a disease is prevailing having a malignant character, which some of the physicians call small pox, others chicken pox, and others, again, the measles. The diversity of opinion would be of little moment if the patients recovered, but most of them die.

—A Vermont sergeant wrote to a New York girl who pinned her name to some clothing he received through the sanitary commission, and the correspondence led to courtship and marriage; and now the sergeant finds he has a good wife and a cool half million in money besides.

—A Berlin letter states that during 1865, 80,000 Germans emigrated via Hamburg and Bremen.

—London covers one hundred and twenty square miles, contains two thousand miles of streets, flanked by three hundred and sixty thousand inhabited houses, with a population of three million.

—Chicago has the largest candy manufactory west of New York. It makes three tons of confectionery every day.

—"Tip" Prentiss, son of Major-General B. M. Prentiss, left Quincy, Illinois, recently, on skates, with a despatch for Lagrange, fourteen miles above, and made the run up in fifty minutes. He remained there thirty minutes, and then started on his return, and ran down in fifty-five minutes, having made the round trip of twenty-eight miles in an hour and forty-five minutes running time, and been out only two hours and a quarter.

—A bill passed the Wisconsin Assembly on the 9th, to change the name of La Pointe county to Bayfield. The Madison *Journal* holds the friends of this measure may be induced to consent to its rejection by the senate. The name "La Pointe" is an old historic name, associated with the French voyageurs, who were the first white men to visit that region, and it is also a more euphonious name than that of Bayfield.

—At the sale of pews in Henry Ward Beecher's church last week, the premiums paid ranged from \$5 to \$400. The premiums amounted to \$29,436, the rentals \$12,158—making the total sum of \$41,594. This is an increase of \$2,726 over the amount obtained in 1865.

—Fanny freaks occur in Utah. A short time since a Mormon was frozen between two wives. He was engaged in hauling wood between the respective cabins of his first and second wives.

—The Egyptian darkness of Cairo is to be dissipated by gaslight this week.

—Horace Greely has been elected President of the American Institute.

—Lieutenant-General Grant and Major-General Sherman were present at the Presidents reception last week. The great captains were accompanied by their wives.

The Senator of the grandest and most elegant hospitality in Washington is Senator Morgan, of New York city. The Government, in its three branches—Executive, Legislative and Judicial—together with representatives to it from abroad, and its private citizens, are all sharers of his agreeable reunions, which do much to dignify social intercourse and harmonize political opinions.

—No matter how long you have been married never neglect to court your wife.

—Why is a crazy oil speculator like the Secretary of the Navy? He is giddy-on-wells.

—If half a loaf be better than no bread does it follow that a whole loaf is any better bread?

New Advertisements.

JAMES N. CASTLE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

STILLWATER - MINNESOTA.

Collections made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.

OFFICE WITH H. R. MURDOCK.

(Advertisement.)

NOTICE.

In the Stillwater Messenger of Feb. 13, there appeared an advertisement over the signature of Nicholas Hebenstreit, in which he denies the charges made against him by me. I do not wish to place myself on a level with that man by replying in his style and language, but would ask to state that I can prove to the satisfaction of any one, that what I charged is true, that he did maliciously and without provocation, at or about the time mentioned, seriously injure my wife by purposely running against her with a pall he had in his hand, from the effects of which she has not yet recovered. Let others judge what sort of a man he is who will thus treat a woman sixty-four years of age.

CHARLES LEADER.

Stillwater, Feb. 14, 1866.

1866!

READY MADE CLOTHING

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

Hats & Caps!

Cloths, Cassimeres Vestings,

Most Fashionable selection.

TWEEDS & JEANS

Ladies' Cloth and Sackings,

Fancy and Plain Flannels.

A fine selection of

LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,

—AND—

LONG GAITERS.

CUSTOM MADE BOOTS

FOR MEN.

Boots and Shoes generally.

Blankets.

The celebrated

NORTH STAR MILLS (Minneapolis)

CLOTHS,

As low as they can be bought.

Garments Made to Order,

In the most fashionable styles.

We will always sell as low as the lowest and probably a little lower, as we have the very best connections at

NEW YORK,

and other principal commercial cities, and keep only the very best market of goods.

JOS. E. SCHLENK

MAIN STREET, HERNIMMER BLOCK,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

A NEW YEAR!

—AND—

New Goods!

Thankful for past favors, the undersigned takes pleasure in informing the people generally that his stock of

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Hardware, &c.,

is full and complete.

In addition to a general Dry Goods and Grocery business, I deal in

FLOUR

CORN MEAL,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

BUTTER,

EGGS,

and all kinds of

Provisions,

Quick sales and small profits is my motto. Please call, if you want your money's worth.

Store on Main street, south of the Lake House.

J. A. BATES.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

OPPOSITE THE

N. Y. & New Haven & Western R. R. Depot

BEACH STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

By F. M. PRATT,

FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE

NEW

Livery Stable!

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have just completed their

New and Commodious

Livery Stable,

ON MAIN STREET,

with a new and complete stock of horses, elegant

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS

AND CUTTERS,

and are prepared to accommodate all those in need of any thing in their line.

We are also prepared to buy and sell horses at any time, and can furnish boarding for horses by the day or week.

We invite those wishing any thing in our line to give us a call, as we can furnish as neat an outfit as can be procured in the State, and at the lowest possible figures.

MANTON, GASLIN & DENTON.

Stillwater, Dec. 14, 1865.—15

NEW GOODS

—AT—

ELDRIDGE & CORNMANN'S,

ELEGANT PORTFOLIOS, DIARIES, BLANK BOOKS, &c.

PHILADELPHIA PERFUMERY, POMADE for the

H. A. I. R.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOLD RINGS.

LADIES' BELT BUCKLES, NEW STYLE!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' POCKET BOOKS.

CHECKER & BACKGAMMON BOARDS

DOLL HEADS—Large Size.

Flexible Rubber Ruler.

COMBS,

A good variety.

POCKET COMPASSES

HAIR AND CLOTH BRUSHES,

A Large Variety of Gold Pens and Pencils.

RULING PENS!

BASKET HEADS—different colors.

STEREOSCOPES

—AND—

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

Spectacles, all kinds.

PAPER KNIVES, TOOTH BRUSHES!

A Fine Stock of TOILET SOAP.

GOGGLES,

POCKET KNIVES.

CORK SCREWS.

A Large stock of CARRELIAN, BONE, and GUTTA PERCHA.

RINGS,

PAPER CUTTERS, RAZORS,

RAZOR STROPS, LATHE BRUSHES, AND

BOXES.

SCISSORS, KEY RINGS

TORACCO and SNUFF-BOXES.

Viola Strings & Bridges,

PORTFOLIOS.

From 25 Cents to \$3.50.

BLANK BOOKS,—all sizes.

Eldridge & Cornman.

THE RURAL AMERICAN

The most Elegant, the Cheapest, and the Best Agricultural, Horticultural, and General Family Paper in the United States! Gratifies in Choice Grapes, Vines, Strawberry Plants and Elegant Engravings, to the value of Subscription price sent free to every subscriber!!!

This popular rural paper, published on the 1st and 15th of each month at Utica, N. Y., at \$1.00 a year, is now greatly enlarged and improved, and equal in size and value of contents to any other similar publication in this country. Indeed, no other paper of the kind can be compared with it, in the real value and interest attached to its contents; and it is decidedly ahead of any thing of the kind ever published.

The Rural American is not a local paper, but just as valuable in New England, the West, and other States as in the State of New York. Volume X will commence January 1, 1866. The form is a very large *Sixteen* Page Octavo, containing double the reading matter that can be found in any other similar publication on every subject of interest to farmers, fruit growers, (grape growers in particular), stock raisers, gardeners, bee keepers, poultry breeders, etc.

This elegant paper is illustrated with some of the most costly engravings that money and art can produce; and its literary department, in interest, has never been equaled in this country. In brief, the Rural American is now admitted, universally, to be the most Practical and Reliable Agricultural and Horticultural publication extant. Every subscriber receives the full value of the paper in choice Engravings, worth \$2 each; and all subscribers for 1866 who remit their money before Dec. 15th receive the volume for 1865.

FREE FROM THE TIME THEY SUBSCRIBE to the close of the present year.

The Agricultural Editor of the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post (an entire territory) in congratulating me upon the appearance of this new paper, writes: "My opinion is that you have issued the best journal—all points considered—for the practical, working farmer, that we have ever had in the United States, or any where else. I like its general make up better than that of any paper I have ever seen. These are my honest sentiments."

Agents are every where wanted to get up Clubs, who receive magnificent Premiums in Vines, Plants, Engraving, Cash, Gold Pens, Magazines, Weekly Newspapers, &c. Samples of the Rural American sent free to all applicants. Address T. B. MINER, Clinton, Oneida County, New York, 1865-66.

New Skirt for 1866.

The great invention of the age in HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They set and bend or break like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful Shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that Ever has or can be made.

— Wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, and the Skirt can be folded when not in use to occupy a small space as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Men, and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Skirt Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Twist, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the best quality of Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect Shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

West's Bradley & Carr, Proprietors of the Invention, and Sole Manufacturers, 91, Chambers and 72 & 81 Beede Streets New York. For Sale in all first-class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada. Single Extra, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies. Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

A. C.

NEW Livery Stable!

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have just completed their

New and Commodious Livery Stable, ON MAIN STREET.

With a new and complete stock of horses, elegant CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS AND CUTTERS,

and are prepared to accommodate all those in need of any thing in their line.

We are also prepared to buy and sell horses any time, and can furnish boarding for horses by the day or week.

We invite those wishing anything in our line to give us a call, as we can furnish as good an outfit as can be procured in the State, and at the lowest possible prices.

MANTON, GASLIN & DENTON.

Stillwater, Dec. 19, 1865-16.

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GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS AT THE STATE FAIRS OF

NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, NEW JERSEY, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, VERMONT, INDIANA, IOWA, MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, N. CAROLINA, MISSOURI, ALABAMA, OREGON, VIRGINIA, CALIFORNIA.

And at numerous INSTITUTE and COUNTY FAIRS, including All the Fairs at which they were exhibited the past three years.

The Grover & Baker ELASTIC STITCH Sewing Machine is superior to all others for the following reasons:

1. The seam is stronger and more elastic than any other.

2. It is more easily managed, and is capable of doing a greater variety of work than any other.

3. It is capable of doing all the varieties of sewing done by other machines, and, in addition, executes beautiful embroidery and ornamental work.

LEWIS WATSON, State Agent, Third Street, Catholic Block, St. Paul, Minn.

EDMUND & GORMAN, Agents for Stillwater.

"Don't be Fooled."—You can make Six Dollars from Fifty Cents. Call and examine our Agents, and you will see the difference. Or a sample sent free by mail for 50 cents that retails easily for \$2, by R. D. Wolcott, 170 Chatham Square, New York.

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Constitution Bitters

The Best Tonic in the World.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED By many of the most prominent and successful Physicians in the country.

A PERFECT CURE For Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Acidity of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Heart-burn, Indigestion, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Intestines.

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